

Bern University of Applied Sciences

Master's Thesis Questionnaire

Paradoxes in Blockchain-Technology Implementation and Use: Creation and Validation of a Tension Framework

Student

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Question 2: The value discipline refers to tensions related to what businesses want to achieve with a blockchain solution. Its emphasis is on aligning value creation with the needs of a company's internal and external customers. What are the needs of the customer? What value is created for them by the implementation of blockchain solutions?

Question 3: Organizational alignment is a source of tension that comes from whether to focus on external value networks or on creating and capturing internal value (while these are to be understood as two not mutually exclusive extreme positions). What are the challenges when integrating blockchain in a business process? How can blockchain be effectively integrated with existing business processes? What immediate steps are necessary to make this happen?

Question 4: The integration model refers to tensions related to the openness of the blockchain application to other participants, i.e., whether an inclusive or exclusive approach is pursued. The integration model yields the tension whether a company has a profit emphasis (i.e., focus on exclusivity) or a breakthrough emphasis (i.e., concentrate on inclusivity). How do you restrict access to the blockchain infrastructure? What benefits do arise from restricting access to a blockchain infrastructure?

Question 5: The accountability model refers to tensions directly tied to organizational compliance elements – a company's capacity to demonstrate and account for human activities that comply with rules within or outside a blockchain ecosystem. How can transparency and traceability foster internal processes and data exchange in organisational settings?

Question 6: The trust model refers to tensions related to the trust in blockchain code or trust in institutions or participants of blockchain solutions. Trust in code requires that companies agree on universally applicable rules and metrics tied to smart contracts. In institutional trust, the corporation is still in charge of maintaining the network, adhering to the law, complying with compliance requirements, and remaining a source of confidence. How can trust be established between selected users; what does this require from participants?

Question 7

Are there additional inputs or food for thought while evaluating blockchain implementation you'd like to add?

Thank you for taking part in this questionnaire! Kindly provide a contact detail if you would be open to follow-up questions.

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